

SILVER AND LEAD

Silver, 65¢ per ounce.
Copper, 16¢ per pound.
Lead, A. S. & Co.'s price, \$4.20; New York exchange, \$3.97 1/2; New York brokers', \$2.80.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is:
Occasional Showers; Slight Changes
in Temperature.

NUMBER 348

HANDFUL OF AMERICANS
FIGHT ARMY THREE DAYS

General MacArthur Gives the Details of a Long and Desperate Engagement at Catubig.

Thirty-one Men Beat Back Six Hundred Filipinos, Slaying Over Two Hundred.

Washington, May 16.—The officials of the war department, after waiting for nearly a week to hear something from General MacArthur at Manila confirming the press report of the bloody three days' engagement at Catubig, which resulted in the heaviest loss of life the American army has sustained in any one engagement in the Philippines, yesterday said General MacArthur a request for information. The answer was received today. It confirmed the press reports, adding some interesting details.

General MacArthur transmitted a report from Henry T. Allen, a major of the Forty-third volunteers, who commanded the United States forces on the island of Samar. It appears that this force was divided in several parts on Samar. While details are still lacking, it is believed this particular force which was besieged at Catubig was commanded, not by a commissioned officer, but by a sergeant, either George or Hall, both of whom were killed.

Catubig, where the engagement occurred, is a seaport town of about 1,000 inhabitants.

MacArthur Tells the Story.

General MacArthur's cablegram is as follows:

Manila, May 16.—With reference to your telegram of 14th, the rumored engagement in Samar reported in the cablegram of General Oda, May 4, has been confirmed by reports recently from Henry T. Allen, Forty-third regiment, U. S. V. infantry, commanding Samar Island. The detachment of thirty-one men stationed at Catubig were attacked April 15 by 600 men, with 200 rifles and one cannon.

"Our men, quartered in a convent, which was fired next day by burning hemp thrown from adjoining church. Detachment attempted escape by river. Men getting into boats were killed; remaining men entrenched themselves near river and held out two days longer, facing most adverse circumstances, until rescued by Lieutenant Sweeney and ten men. Over 200 of attacking enemy (many of them are reported having come from Luzon island), reported killed and many wounded. Lieutenant Sweeney reports streets covered with dead insurgents."

"Killed: Sergeants Dustin L. George, William J. Hall, Corporals Herbert M. Edwards, John F. J. Hamilton, Cook Burton E. Hess, Musician Burton R. Wagner, Privates Treble F. Pomales, Otto B. Loese, Stephen Appert, Joseph Noell, John E. Kuhn, Ralph H. Zim, Edward Braman, Chester A. Conklin, W. E. Collins, J. J. Keenins, Henry Thomas, Philip Seiling and George A. Slack, all company H, Forty-third regiment, U. S. V. infantry."

"Wounded: Privates Lester Ruchworth, Harry C. Lee, Michael J. Paron, James H. Clancy, company H, Forty-third regiment, U. S. V.; Corporal White, Forty-third infantry."

"Copy of Henry T. Allen's report forwarded by mail yesterday, 10:10 (P. M.)."

COMEDIAN READS SERVICE
AT FELLOW PLAYER'S GRAVE

Chicago, May 16.—Willie Collier, the comedian, one of the group of mourners gathered about the open grave in Graceland cemetery, read the burial service over the body of Frederick Grosvenor Stanley yesterday afternoon and conducted the full funeral rites usually enacted by an Episcopal rector. The layman became the clergyman because, through a misunderstanding, a

STRIKERS IN ST. LOUIS
REJECT AN AGREEMENT

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—At 12:25 o'clock this morning the executive committee of the strikers rejected the agreement arrived at between the transit company and the strikers' grievance committee. The strike is still on.

The hitch is said to have been on the condition of the company's proposition providing only for the re-instate-

OUR LOVE FOR ENGLAND.

Ambassador Choate Hastens to Reassure the Britons.

London, May 16.—Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, was the special guest at dinner this evening of the Ancient Company of Fish Mongers. The assemblage, which was very distinguished, included the Chinese, Swiss and Serbian ministers, Sir Thomas Henry Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, and other foreign officials. Early in his speech Mr. Choate remarked:

"Forget your war and internal commotion and look quietly in the faces of the diplomatic representatives of the world who are bringing you only messages of peace."

The applause that greeted this apparent commonplace remark could be appreciated by those who knew that the principal topic of conversation had been the cordial reception of the Boer delegates in New York.

Later Mr. Choate, amid vociferous applause, after humorously referring to the fact that Americans knew London better than Londoners, said: "From people who have such mutual interests you do not need loud professions of friendship. It would be hard, indeed, to dissolve such ties. We are pursuing the same ends, and actions speak louder than words."

To Revive Presbyterian Creed.

St. Louis, May 16.—The Presbyterian general assembly will convene tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock. Among the

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

POSTMASTER IN TOILS

Chief of Havana Office Is Arrested With Others.

MAKES A CONFESSION

ADMITS TAKING \$435 FROM MONEY ORDER FUNDS.

Neely is Involved in Another Transaction, Having Endorsed a Bill Which Postmaster Discounted—Imprisoned Official Tells of Several Other Irregularities.

Havana, May 16.—Warrants were issued this evening for the arrest of E. P. Thompson, the Havana postmaster; W. H. Reeves, deputy officer of the island, and Edward Moya and Jose Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department. By 7 o'clock all were lodged in the vivac, the tombs of Havana. This was done under the advice of the postal inspectors who arrived today. It is considered now that Reeves is equally guilty with Neely. Other arrests are expected.

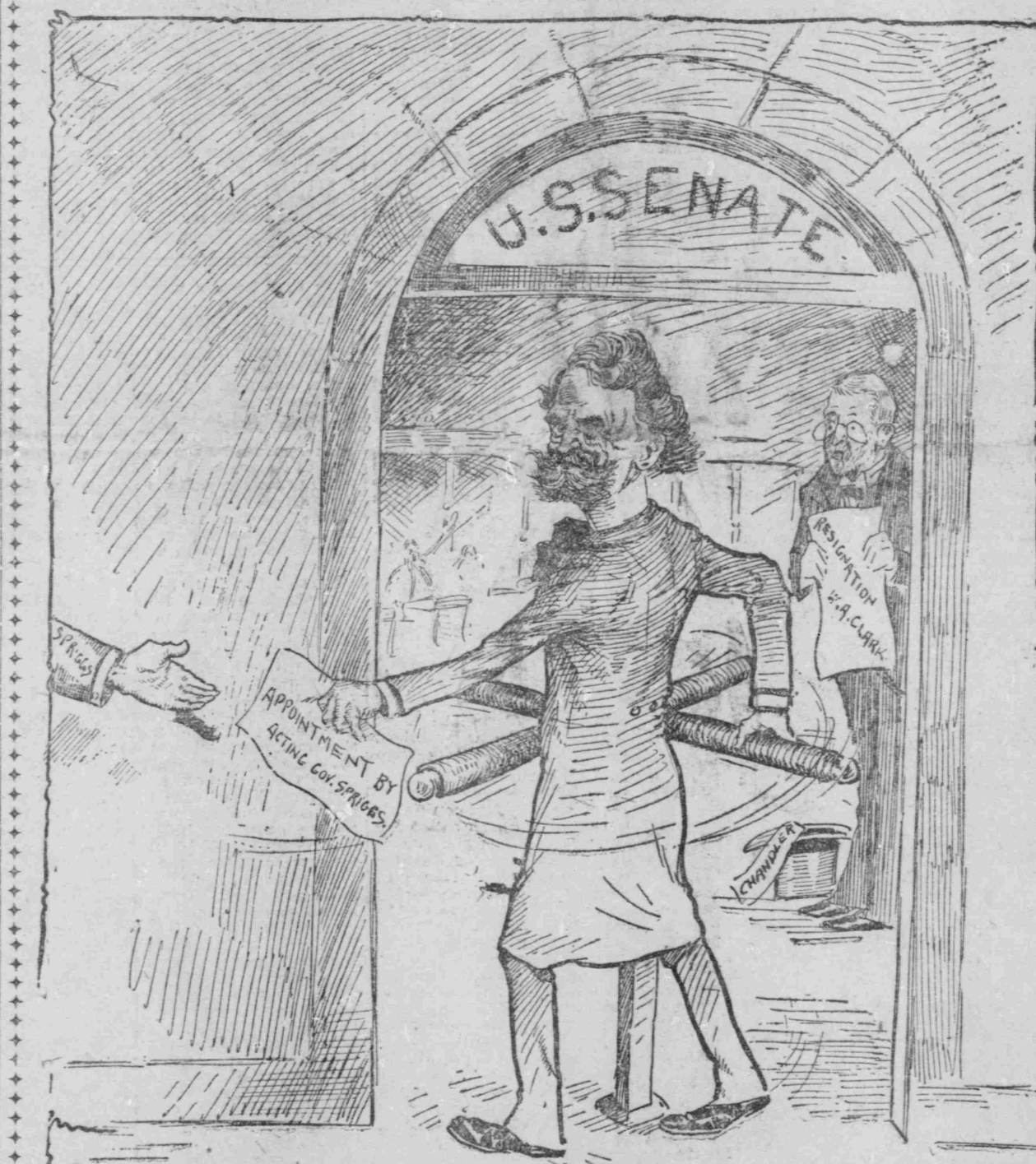
Postmaster Thompson has signed a sworn statement in which he says that Sept. 16 last, being in need of money, he took from the money order funds \$435, giving his memorandum as a receipt for the same. When the inspectors were held, Mr. Thompson ordered a clerk in charge of the money order department to place remittances received that day, which would not have to be accounted for until the following day, sufficient to cover the amount of his receipt, which was therewith withdrawn until after the inspection. This was kept up until April 7, when the

The American office are convinced that the cheapest way to deal with the Moros, who are at heart savages of the most blood-thirsty character, will be to show them no mercy when once they become hostile, even if some innocent lives have to be sacrificed for the general good.

Most of the officers in the Moro country with whom the correspondent of the Associated Press talked, are convinced that some sort of conflict with the Moros will, in time, be inevitable. To avoid it will require almost impossible diplomacy. Many of them think that the Moro destiny is extermination, like the American Indian.

Within the last ten days meat has reached the abnormally high price of \$1.50 (Mexican) per pound. The result of an official inquiry while not proving fraud by the inspectors in passing only the cattle of certain dealers, caused the price of meat to drop from \$1.50 to 90 cents a pound in twenty-four hours, and if the Hongkong dealers can obtain free entry for their cattle into Manila it is stated they will compete with the local traders. By this method prices will probably be kept down to a proper level.

The Manila editors and the correspondents of the American newspapers here are hoping that the arrival of the civil commission will result in a reform of the present censorship methods. Cablegrams announcing the appointment of the commission were received by two of the Manila newspapers, but the censor forbade them to print this news. He has asserted that he suppresses only the news "injurious to the interests of the military government." Strike news is also suppressed.



SENATOR CLARK—"You Can't Lose Me."

special agents unexpectedly discovered the receipt, which Mr. Thompson then paid.

He also admits that Charles F. Neely, late financial agent of posts at Havana, endorsed a bill for \$350 which Thompson had discounted by the North American Trust company. Thompson admits other irregularities in connection with his department.

ASKS ABOUT RATHBONE.

Representative Hay Desires Information About Cuban Postal Report.

Washington, May 16.—Representative Hay of Virginia today introduced in the house a resolution requesting the postmaster general for information as to whether Director Rathbone had reported that the accounts of postal officials in Cuba were found to be correct April 23.

The postmaster general would make no statement in regard to the subject today. It is a fact, however, that Director Rathbone did forward a typewritten copy of a report made by Special Agents O. S. Ribbold and William T. G. Neal, stating that the accounts of C. W. F. Neely, financial clerk of the postoffice department, were correct on that date.

INQUIRY URGED IN SENATE.

Bacon Speaks for Resolution to Investigate Cuban Affairs.

Washington, May 16.—Senator Bacon (Ga.) addressed the senate at length today on his resolution directing the committee on relations with Cuba to make an investigation of the conduct of financial affairs of the island. He urged that the honor of the country depended upon its being able to clear away the fraud and corruption, which it was charged had been discovered. He insisted the government of the United States had no authority in Cuba, and demanded to know how soon

(Continued on Page 2)

SHAKES WITH IRE
OVER CLARK COUP

Governor Smith Says He Was Tricked.

WRATH TOO BITTER

FOR HIS VOCABULARY

Stops Over in Ogden on His Way Home.

Declares That the Appointment is a Disgrace to the State and Thinks the Senate Should Throw Its Recipient Out—How the Scheme Was Worked—Executive Gives a Hint as to the Plans of Clark's Opponents.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, May 16.—Robert B. Smith, governor of Montana, was in Ogden today, en route from California to Montana. The governor spent the afternoon here and was the angriest man that ever talked freely to an Ogden newspaper man. His anger was due to the action of Senator Clark and Acting Governor Spriggs in turning the political trick which bids fair to land Clark in the United States senate in spite of opposition and in spite of the fact that the Daily faction of the Mon-

(Continued on Page 2)

JAPS COME IN SWARMS

Secretary Gage Tells House of the Influx.

ENTER VIA CANADA

SHOWN BY NUMBER IN WESTERN RAILROAD BUILDING.

Senate is Interested, Passing Lodge's Resolution Asking for More Light—Commissioner Powderly Says That the Flow of Immigration is Hard to Check.

Washington, May 16.—The senate today passed a resolution offered by Mr. Lodge calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information in regard to the influx of Japanese laborers into the country and whether there has been any violation of the contract labor law.

Secretary Gage, in response to an inquiry from the house as to the extent of the influx of Japanese, has submitted a letter from Immigration Commissioner Powderly, stating that the arrivals for the nine months ending March 31 last were 4,427.

Mr. Powderly says the extent of railway construction work in the western states and territories satisfies the bureau that many Japanese are coming across the Canadian border, there being no law which permits adequate inspection or the keeping of record of this entry. While it can only be conjectured as to what this immigration will amount to in the future, Mr. Powderly says the steady increase of arrivals and the rumors coming through officials on the Pacific coast indicate

(Continued on Page 2)

BRITAINS ANXIOUS
OVER MAFKING'S FATE

Many Conflicting Reports As To Its Fall or Relief Are Recived From Various Sources.

General Roberts Remains Passive While Buller's Forces Press Onward Toward Newcastle.

London, May 17, 3:20 a. m.—The British relief column fought the Boers at Kraai Pan, thirty-two miles south of Mafeking, on Tuesday, according to a telegram received Wednesday at Lourenzo Marques from Molopo, 100 miles north of Mafeking.

This intelligence is accepted here with some reserve, because it is difficult to understand how the news could have been so quickly put on the wire from a place 132 miles from the scene of the engagement.

A correspondent of the Morning Post, presumably the Boers at Kraai Pan, captured by the Boers at Kraai Pan. The British public is keeping expectant of the announcement that Mafeking has been relieved. In army circles the opinion seems to prevail that this has already been accomplished, although, two hours after midnight, the war office asserted that news of the relief had not been received. The steadfast courage of a deep impression, and the news of succor is awaited with more anxiety than has been felt regarding any other event of the war.

Douglass Story, the Mail's correspondent at Pretoria, wires: "The Boer government is holding back some big news. Fever prevails here. President Kruger is working day and night. The latest Boer official bulletin is that the relief column has been defeated with great loss."

Roberts Remains Quiet.

Lord Roberts continues passive at Koonstad. His cavalry is stretching like a semi-circular screen many miles in length, without lapsing flanks. The railway will probably be completed today.

The war office posts the following dispatch from Lord Roberts under date of Koonstad, May 15: "Two officers and six men of Prince Alfred's Guards, while out foraging yesterday, a few miles from Koonstad, visited a farm flying a white flag, the owner of which surrendered himself with arms and ammunition. They then approached another farm, also flying a white flag. When within forty yards of the enclosure they were fired upon by fifteen or sixteen Boers concealed behind the farm wall. Two of the men were killed, Lieutenant P. R. Walton was wounded and Lieutenant W. B. Evesson and two non-commissioned officers were taken prisoners. The owner of the farm states that the Boers threatened to shoot him when he protested against their making improper use of the white flag."

PORTUGAL WITHIN RIGHTS.

Government May Stop Passage of Beef Over Territory.

Washington, May 16.—The state department knows nothing of the reported detention of American canned beef at Lourenzo Marques and a purpose on the part of the Portuguese consul to make a protest against the action of the Portuguese authorities in this matter.

It is said that a neutral nation, such as Portugal, in this case, has an undoubted right to proscribe certain goods as contraband of war and prevent their transportation across its territory. Therefore, if Mr. Hollis, the United States consul at Lourenzo Marques, has protested or attempted to do so, he will find himself unsupported by his own government.

MCKINLEY'S METHODIST

FRIENDS LOSE AGAIN

Chicago, May 16.—The friends of President McKinley in the temperance committee of the conference, the Methodist light again today against the adoption of the leading paragraphs in the report which criticize the president's endorsement of the Griggs decision in the anti-liquor law. They will also take the fight to the conference in the form of a minority report, substituting other paragraphs for the objectionable ones.

The majority report of the sub-committee on matters before the conference, the criticism of the president, was adopted by the general committee today after a long and hot session. The report referred to the attitude of the church on the license question. The report endorses total abstinence on the part of members and ministers of the church, and also on the part of other societies and organizations in the cause of temperance.

In regard to liquor traffic, it endorses the sentiments of the Episcopal address that "it cannot never be legalized without sin," and declares that licensing it legalizes it.

In contrast to the condemnation of the president by the conference, an envoy of Secretary Long for banishing liquor from the American naval ships and yards was the matter to be considered tomorrow.

Among the recommendations made by the report is the following: "Ministers and members of our church should not become nor remain members of social clubs which keep a bar or provide intoxicating liquors for the use of their members and others."

DEFENSE OF ARMY CANTEN

GEN. CORBIN SAYS IT PROMOTES TEMPERANCE.

Opposed to Prohibition at Army Posts—Soldiers Are Now Satisfied With Beer.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Root today sent to Chairman Hull of the house committee on military affairs an exhaustive collection of opinions on the question of the "army canteen," gathered by Adjutant General Corbin from every branch of the military service. The inquiry was made because of the introduction of a bill to prohibit the sale or dealing in beer or any intoxicating liquor upon any military premises, Mr. Hull having invited the opinion of the war department officials.

Secretary Root, in the course of a brief introduction, says: "I think the enactment of this bill would be injurious to the temperance, morals and discipline of the enlisted men of the army."

General Corbin, in an elaborate review of the inquiry, says: "If the prohibition of the sale of beer in military posts, as contemplated by this bill, could be effective in bringing about the destruction of the drink habit among the soldiers, the adjutant general would unhesitatingly urge its adoption, and

(Continued on Page 2)

RED CROSS BILL PASSED.

House Concurs in Measure Allowing Incorporation.

Washington, May 16.—The house accomplished little today besides passing the senate bill to incorporate the American National Red Cross.

No progress was made with the Alaskan code bill, owing to the inability of the two sides to agree as to the time to be allowed for general debate.

Packed Stairway Falls in Fire.

Tacoma, Wash., May 16.—While a fire at Anderson mill was in progress tonight, a stairway, which was crowded with people watching the fire, fell. Nine persons were injured.

(Continued on Page 2)

Gold-seeker's Body Found.

Victoria, B. C., May 16.—The schooner Ocean Boer was ordered to port this morning, having on the way picked up the body of D. V. Van Buren of Juneau, drowned from the schooner Dora B. in mid-April. It was landed at Yakutat for burial.

Leaps From Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, May 16.—A young man believed to be August H. Pless of 49 Vandewater street, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge this afternoon, and was drowned. Pless has been very dependent of late because he was killed.